



# *Cost Savings from Applying Physics-of-Failure Analysis during System Development*

To

National Defense Industrial Association

5<sup>th</sup> Annual

**Systems Engineering Conference**

Tampa, FL

22-24 October 2002

Thomas Stadterman

**US Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity**

AMSAA



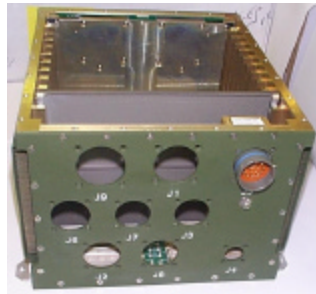
# Outline

- **Physics-of-Failure Overview**
- **Electronics applications**
- **Mechanical applications**
- **Physics-of-Failure approach to prognostics**
- **Summary**

# Physics of Failure



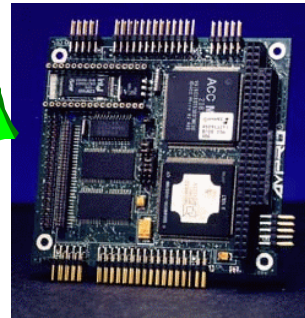
Stress (e.g., vibration) is propagated from system level to failure site



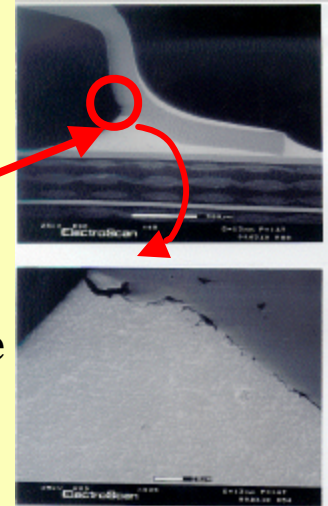
- Science-based approach to reliability
  - Model the root causes of failure (e.g., fatigue, fracture, corrosion & wear)
- Failure models & CAD tools developed
  - By industry/academia/government
  - To address specific materials, sites, & architectures

## Benefits

- Design-in reliability
- Eliminate failures prior to test
- Better chance of passing test
- Increased fielded reliability
- Improved prognostics
- Decreased O&S costs



Root-cause failure is cracking of solder joint

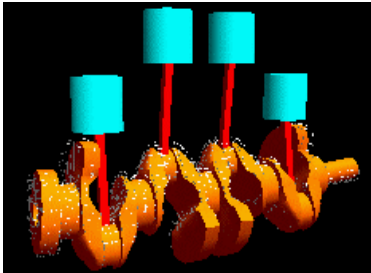


# The University of Maryland's CALCE Electronic Products & Systems Center Members

3COM	Israeli Ministry Of Defence	Smith Industries (UK)
ABB	King Electronics	Sonix
Aerospatiale (France)	Lab. for Physical Science	Sun Microsystems
Avici System	LeCroy	Tatung (Taiwan)
Boeing	Lucent	Teradyne
British Aerospace	Lockheed-Martin	Textron Systems
Celestica	Microsoft	Thompson Computer Elect.
Ciena	Motorola	Triquint
CNES	Nokia Research Center	TRW
Corvis Corp.	Nortel (Canada)	U.K. DERA
Daewoo (South Korea)	Northrop Grumman	U.K. Ministry of Defence
DaimlerChrysler	NSA (DoD)	U.S. Air Force WPAFB
Delphi Delco Electronics	Nu Thena Systems	U.S. Army AMSAA
dmc2 Elec. Components	Orbital Sciences	U.S. Naval Surface Warfare
Eaton	Philips (Netherlands)	Visteon Automotive Controls
Eldec	Photo Circuits	
Emerson	Qualmark	
Energy Controls Inter	Raytheon Systems Co.	
Ericson Radio Systems	RD Instrumentation	
General Dynamics Info Sys	Rockwell Collins Sonix	
General Motors	S.C. Johnson Wax	
Honeywell	Sandia National Labs.	
Institute of Energy Tech	Schlumberger	
International Rectifier	Siemens	

*Partnership of Gov't,  
Industry, & Academia*

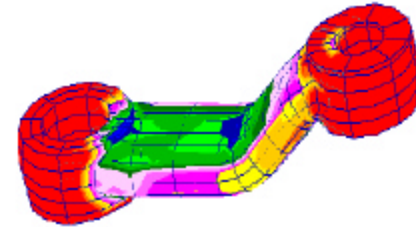
# Physics of Failure Software Tools



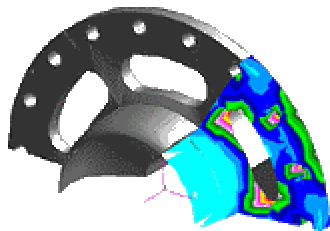
**Solid Modeling Tools**



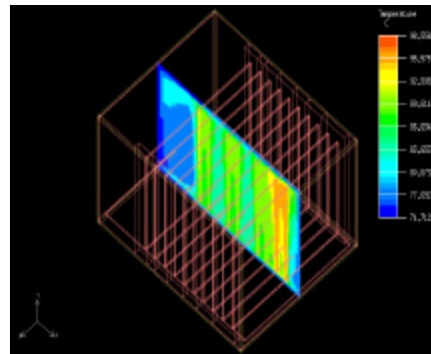
**Dynamic Simulation Tools**



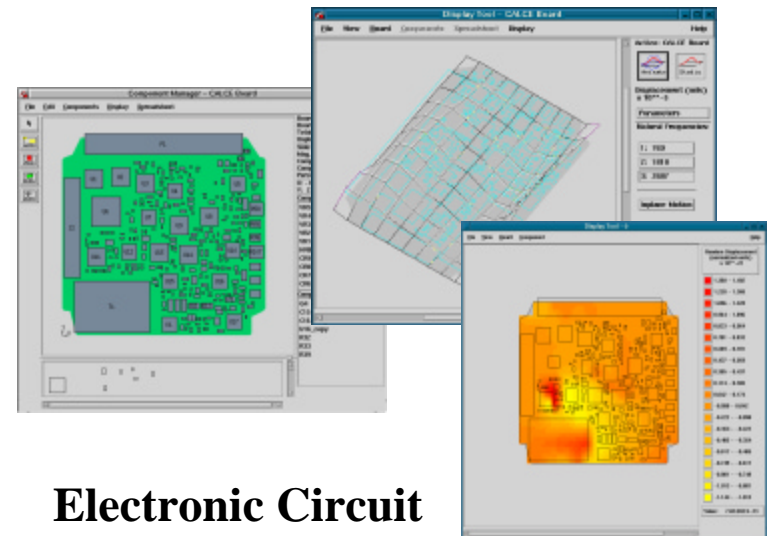
**Finite Element Modeling Tools**



**Fatigue Analysis Tools**



**Thermal Fluid Analysis Tools**

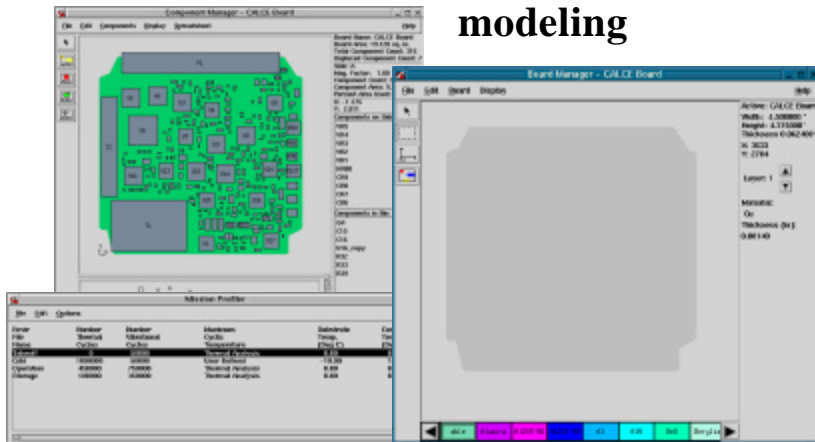


**Electronic Circuit Card and IC Toolkits**

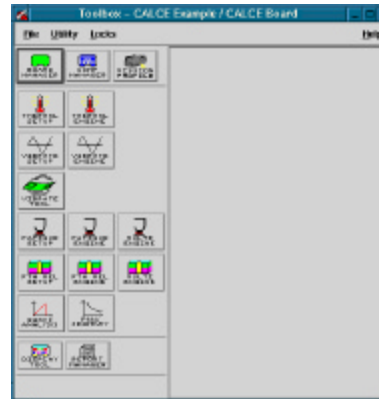


# UMD CalcePWA Software Tool

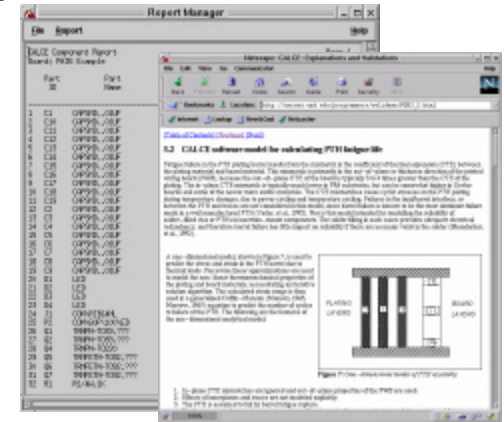
Architecture & environment  
modeling



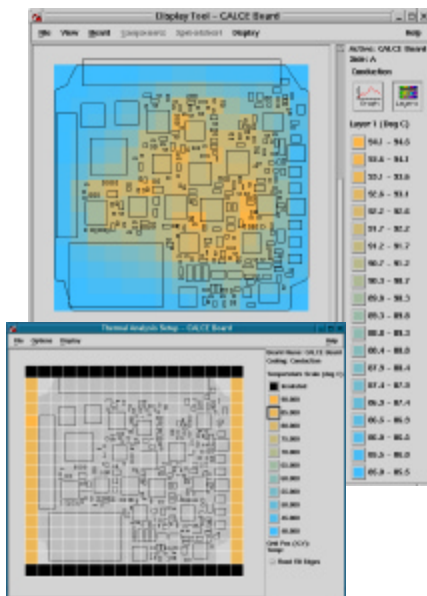
Toolbox



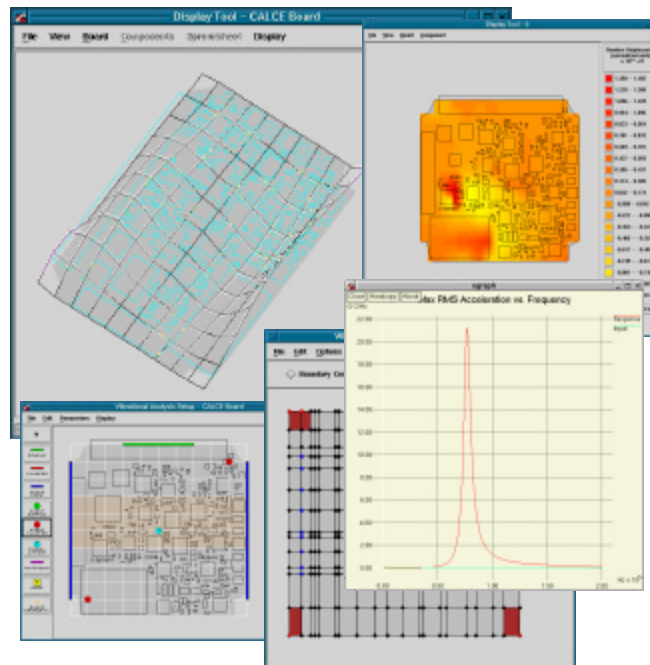
Reports and documentation



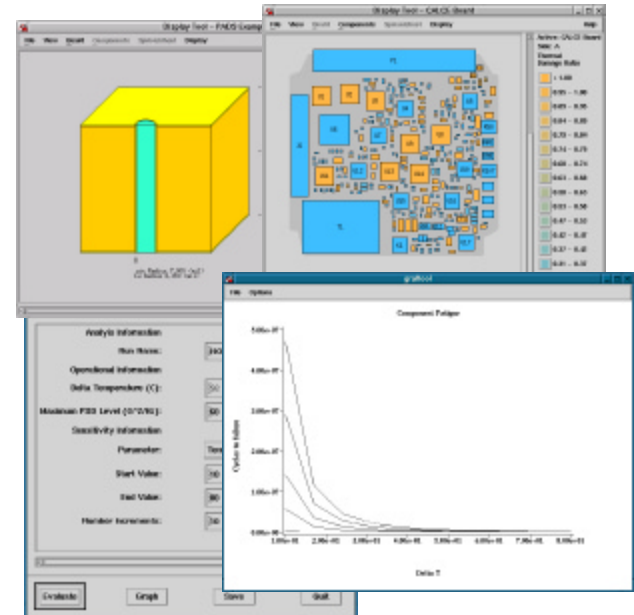
Thermal analysis



Vibration analysis



Failure assessment  
& sensitivity analysis





# Electronics Physics of Failure Success Stories

## Radar Ground Station **\$1.2M Saved**

- Analysis showed commercial circuit card OK
- AMSAA funded



## Tracked Vehicle

- Identified potential thermal & vibration problems
- PM funded

**Increased Reliability**



## Tri-Service Radio

**\$27M Cost Avoidance**

- Identified weak link in design & verified
- ManTech funded



## Air & Ground System Electronics

**Design Changes Recommended**



- Circuit card & box-level analyses
- Potential technology expansion
- PM funded



## Army Helicopter

**\$50M Savings**

- Air Force analysis showed commercial ICs OK
- AF ManTech funded



## Missile System

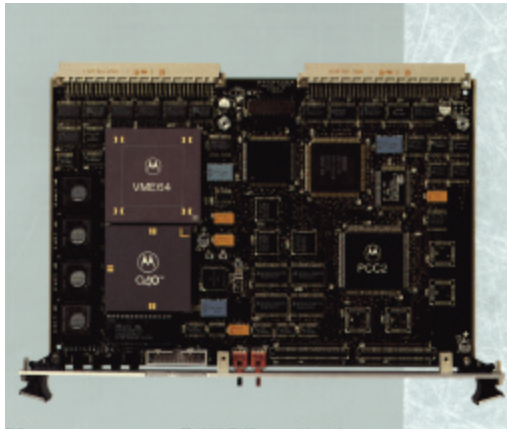
- PoF analysis on Plastic Ball Grid Array
- PM funded

**Evaluate New Technology**



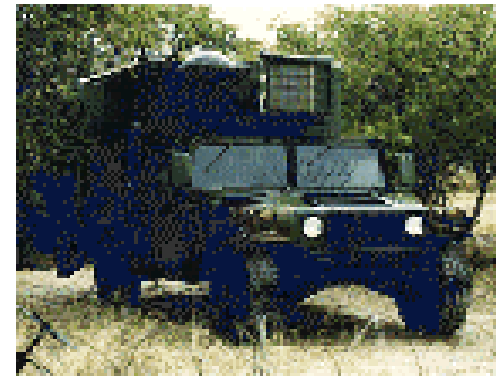
# Ground Station Physics of Failure Analysis

**Objective:** Determine whether Commercial Processor circuit card could be used instead of Ruggedized circuit card in the Ground Station

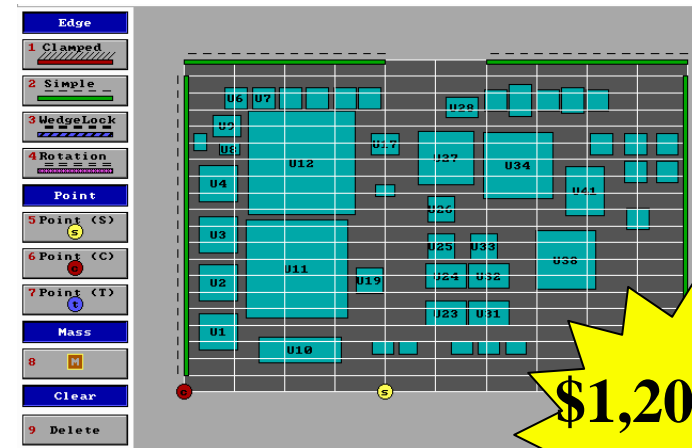


**Approach:** Performed vibrational, thermal and solder-joint fatigue analyses using CalcePWA software

**Results:** Commercial circuit card Fatigue Life 11 Years versus 23 Years for Ruggedized, which was acceptable (Cost Savings - \$12,000/Card)



Electronics Ground Station



Vibration Setup



# Tri-Service Radio Physics of Failure Analysis

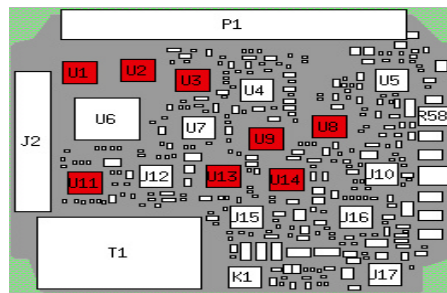
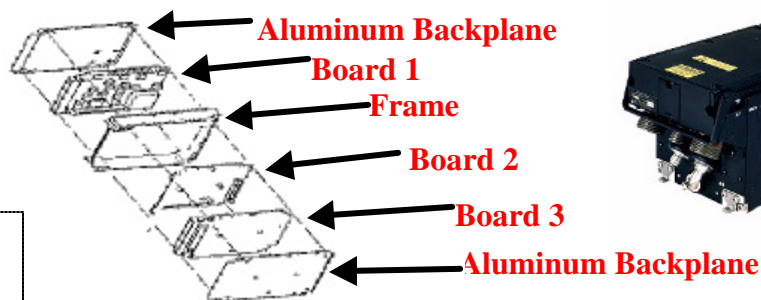
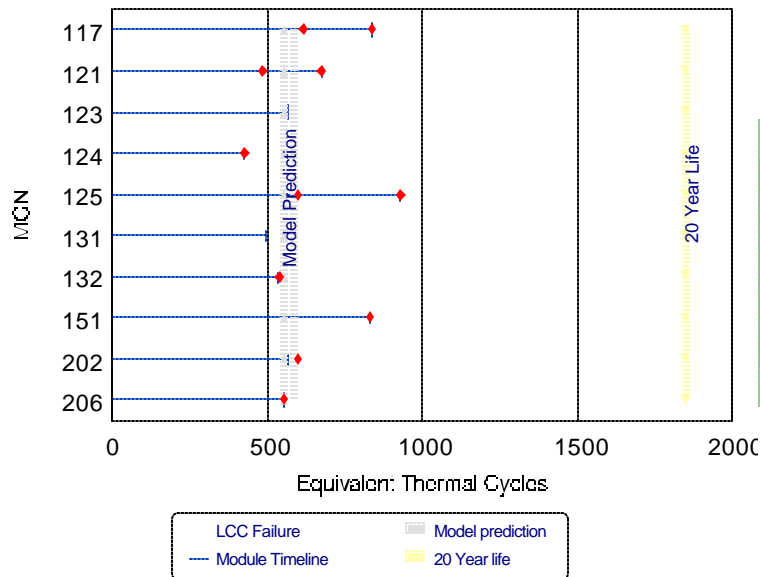
## Objectives:

- Validate CalcePWA software through accelerated life testing
- Assess reliability of the module in a military environment
- Improve reliability of the module

## Analysis Results:

- 20 pin Leadless Chip Carrier was weak in design
- Estimated time-to-failure during accelerated life test cycle
- Estimated life under operating conditions - 6.5 years

## Testing Results:



## Developed Logistics Case Study

- 5,000 units fielded - 20 years field life

## Operating & Support Cost

## Avoidance

\$27,000,000

Failures occurred as predicted

# Helicopter & Aircraft Physics of Failure Analysis

- U.S. Air Force Project
- Aircraft and helicopter had common circuit cards
- CalcePWA software used to determine if commercial Integrated Circuits could be used
- Analysis show commercial Integrated Circuits could be used without degrading reliability



## Helicopter (Similar Savings for Aircraft)

- Savings: Circuit Card #1: \$18,501/card  
Circuit Card #2: \$20,228/card
- For a buy of 1292, total savings = \$50M
- Also a 15% weight reduction per card

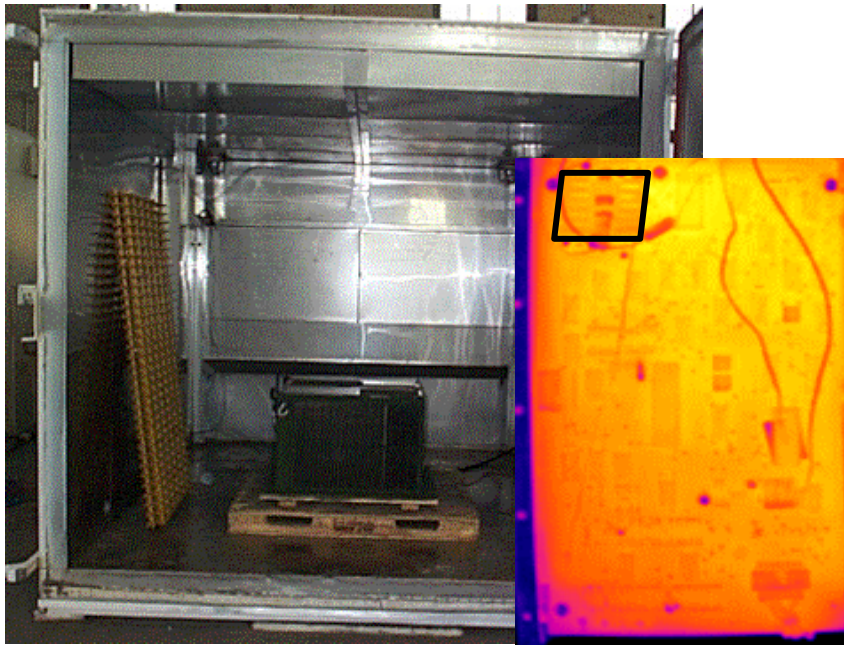
**\$50,000,000  
Savings**

*Substantial savings for acquisition only.....would be greater if  
Operating and Support Costs were included*

# Recent Electronics PoF Analyses

## Heater/Air Conditioner Unit

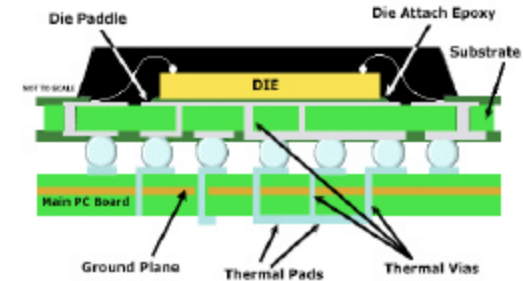
- PoF analysis on 2 circuit cards
- Thermal testing (initiated by AMSAA) on the unit
- Potential thermal problems & fixes identified
- Potential analysis for the unit



IR Image of CCA

## Missile

- PoF Analysis on new packages (Ball & Column Grid Array)
- Analysis and accelerated life testing suggested that packages could be used for the missile



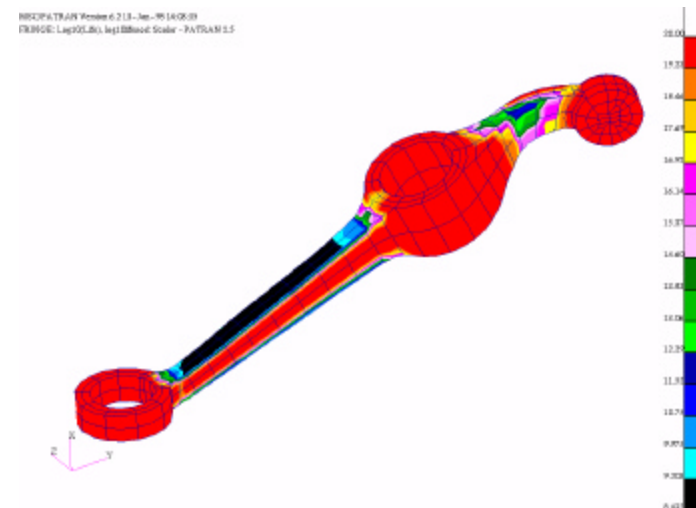
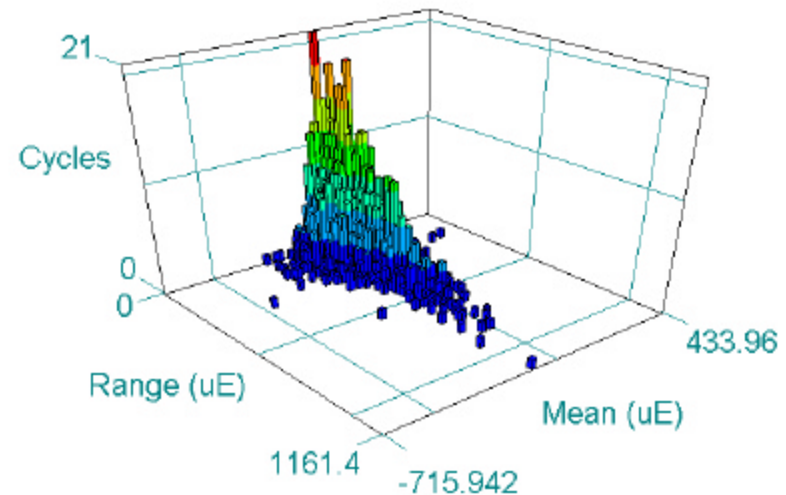
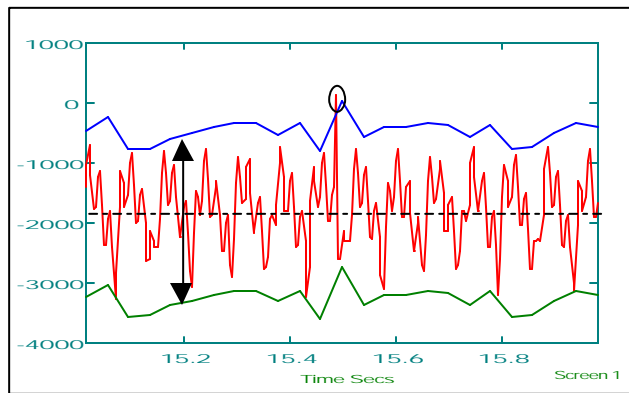
## Accelerated Testing Results

	Package 1 Median Time to Failure (cycles)	Package 2 Time to 1st Failure (cycles)
PoF Estimate	~2000-7000	~2500-3500
Actual	5389	6239 (Better than Anticipated)

# Mechanical Structures - Fatigue Analysis Software

## Examples: nCode, LMS, University of Iowa DRAW

- Edits & characterizes strain time histories
- Rainflow counting & mean stress correction of strain cycles
- Estimates plastic strain based on elastic stress or strain calculations
- Calculates fatigue life based on measured (strain gauge) or FEA strain time histories



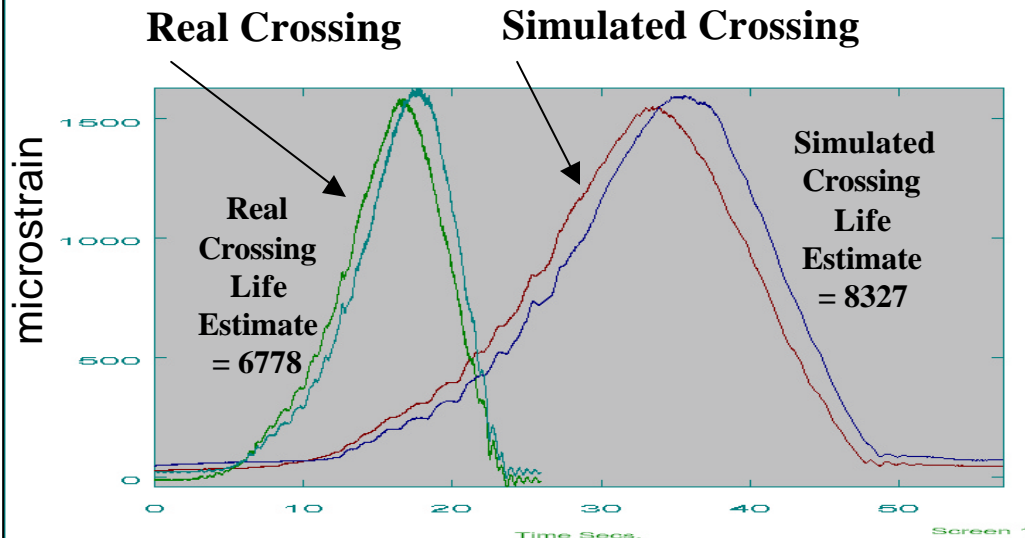
# Fatigue Applied to Bridge Durability

## ➤ Army Bridge

- User's 20-year durability requirement = 46,466 crossings
- Test Requirement ~  $3.8 \times 46,466$
- Testing to requirement is unaffordable



### Vehicle Crossings



### PoF fatigue analysis tools used to:

- Calculate fatigue life based on measured data inputs
- Compare fatigue equivalence (i.e. not stress level equivalence) for simulated vs actual crossing

### PoF Analysis Conclusion:

**Increase Simulation load by 4% to achieve fatigue damage parity**



# Mechanical PoF: Army Trailer System

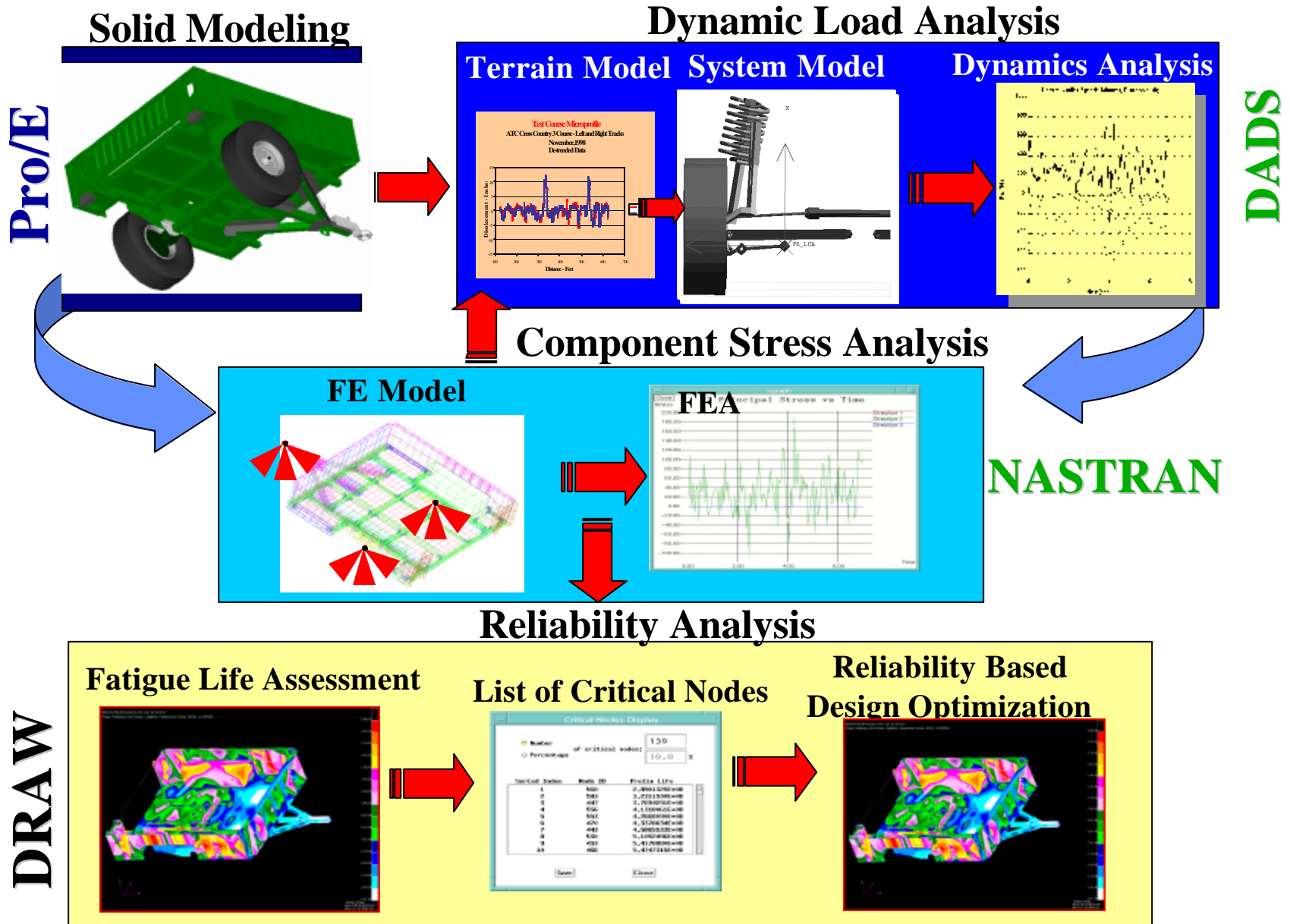
## Objectives

- ✓ Focus on Fatigue
- ✓ Develop process for dynamic fatigue analysis
- ✓ Replicate drawbar failure
- ✓ Validate dynamics loading from system level to component level
- ✓ Use lab/field test data to validate loading & reliability predictions



**Army Mechanical PoF Team: AMSAA, ATC, DTC, TARDEC, AEC, University of Iowa, University of Tennessee**

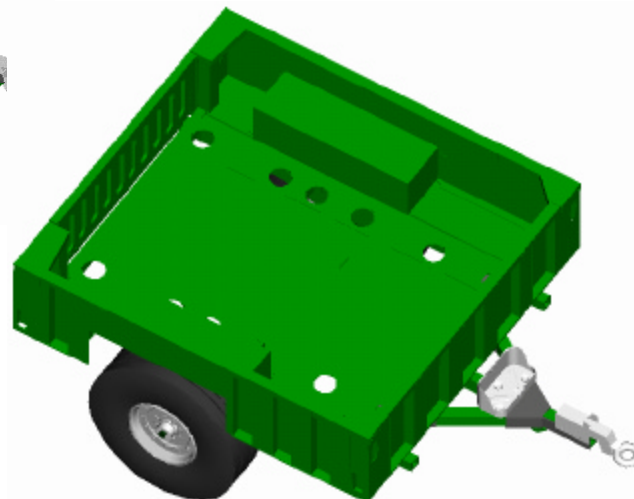
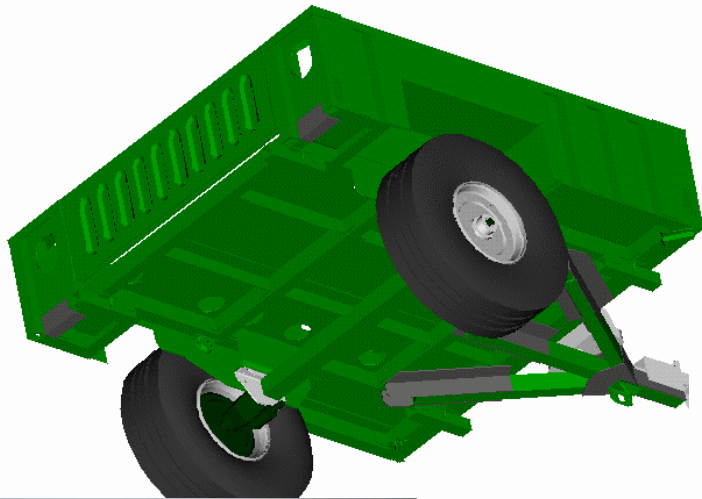
# Software Tool Interactions for Dynamic Fatigue Analysis



## 3-D Solid Model in Pro/Engineer

CAD modeling was performed within Pro/Engineer

- Physical measurements and mass/inertia properties used to validate model
- Material properties were assigned to each part
- Used to develop the bodies defined in dynamic analysis
- Used to develop Finite Element Model

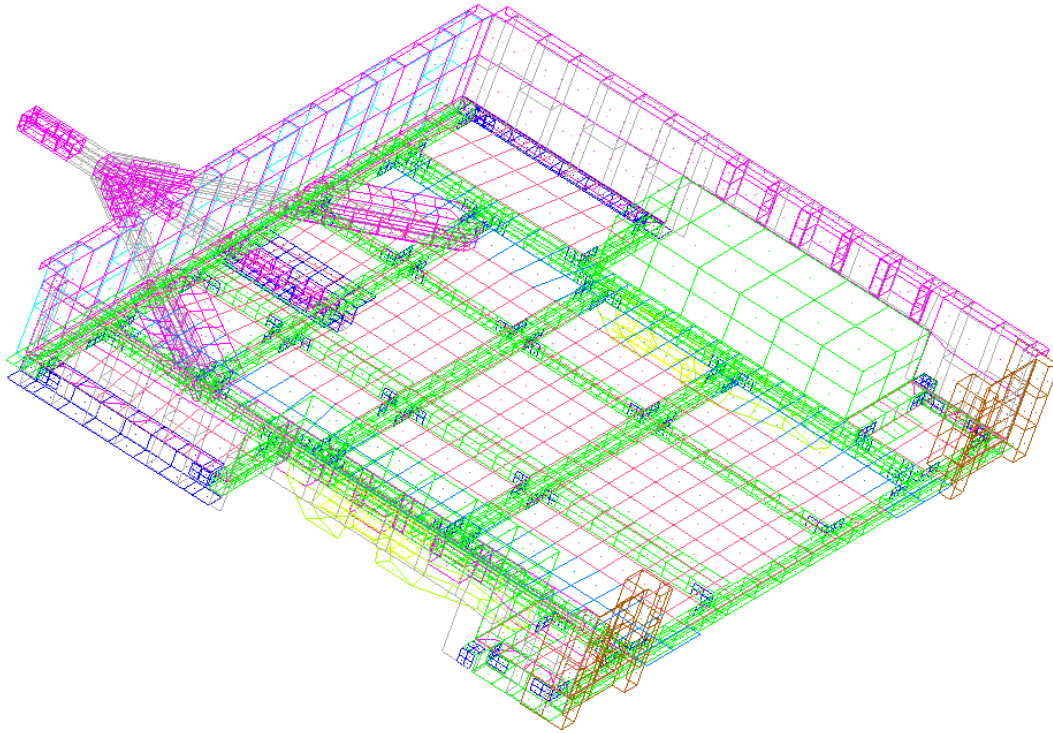


External Axle Tube

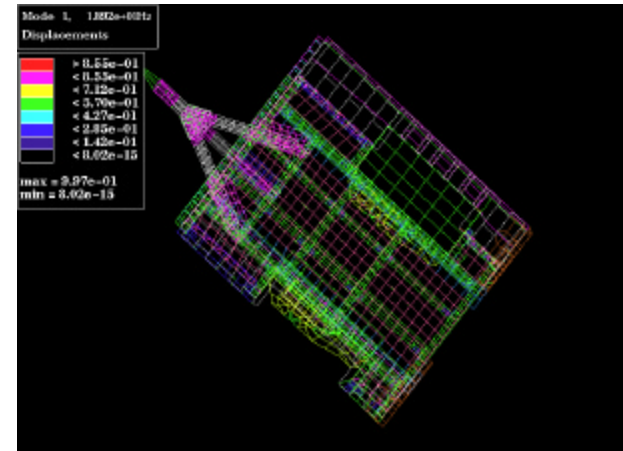




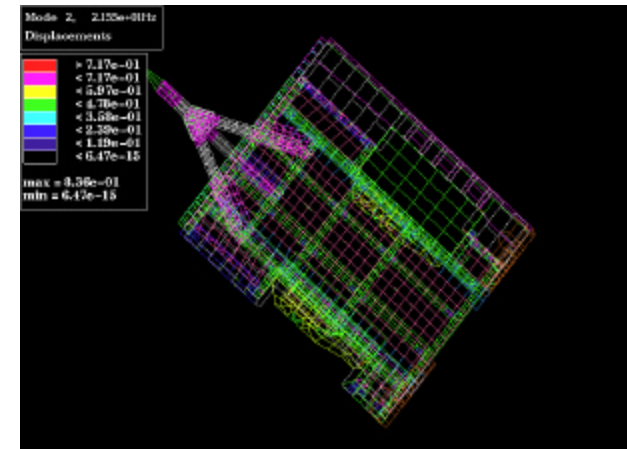
# Finite Element Analysis (FEA) Model



- FEA performed using NASTRAN
  - Calculates vibration modes
  - Calculates stress and strain
  - Input into fatigue analysis
- Modal results experimentally validated



Mode 1

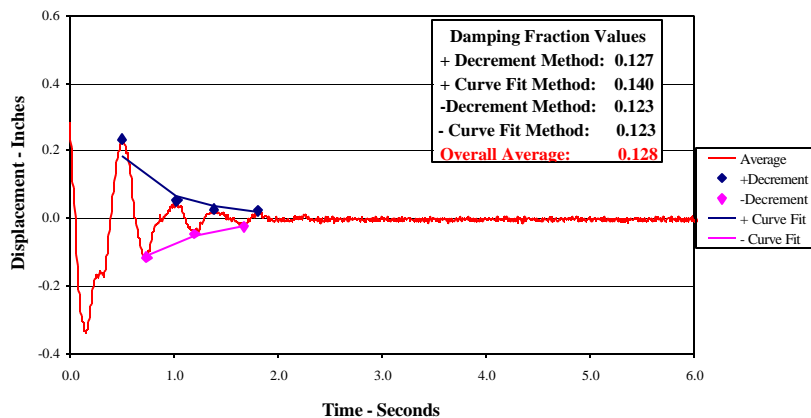


Mode 2

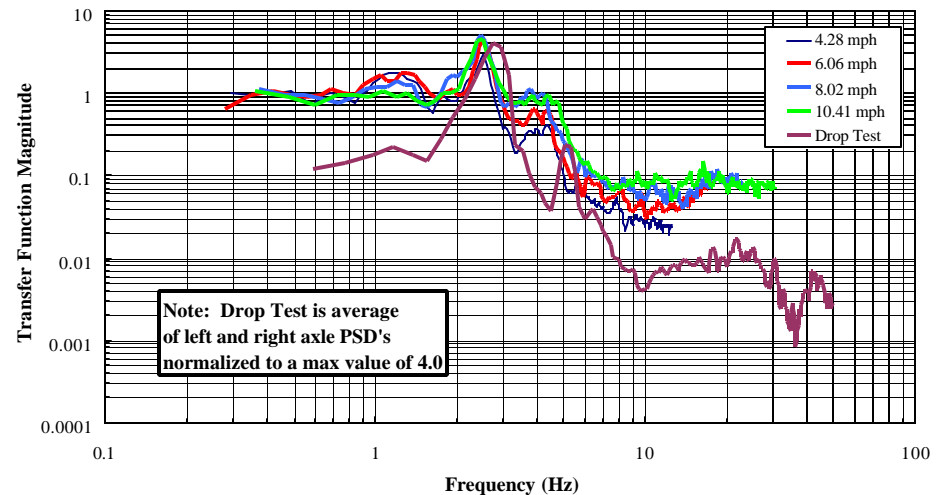
# Tire, Axle, & Shock Measurements

- **Tire**
  - Natural frequency and damping (non-rolling)
  - Natural frequency (rolling)
- **Axle**
  - Spring rate obtained from previous modeling effort at RTTC
  - Damping determined from drop test of trailer
- **Shock Absorbers**
  - Performed by Penske Racing Shocks, Reading, PA
  - Force-velocity curve determined using shock dynamometer

**Trailer Torsion Bar Dynamic Test**  
Average Time History From All Vertical Drops  
Left Side



**Tire Transfer Function**  
17 psi Inflation Pressure  
ATC Belgian Block Course

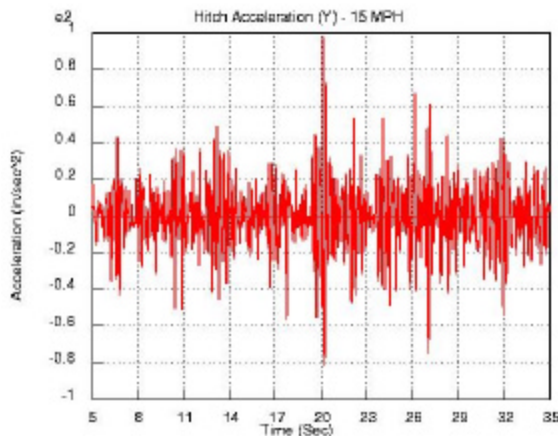




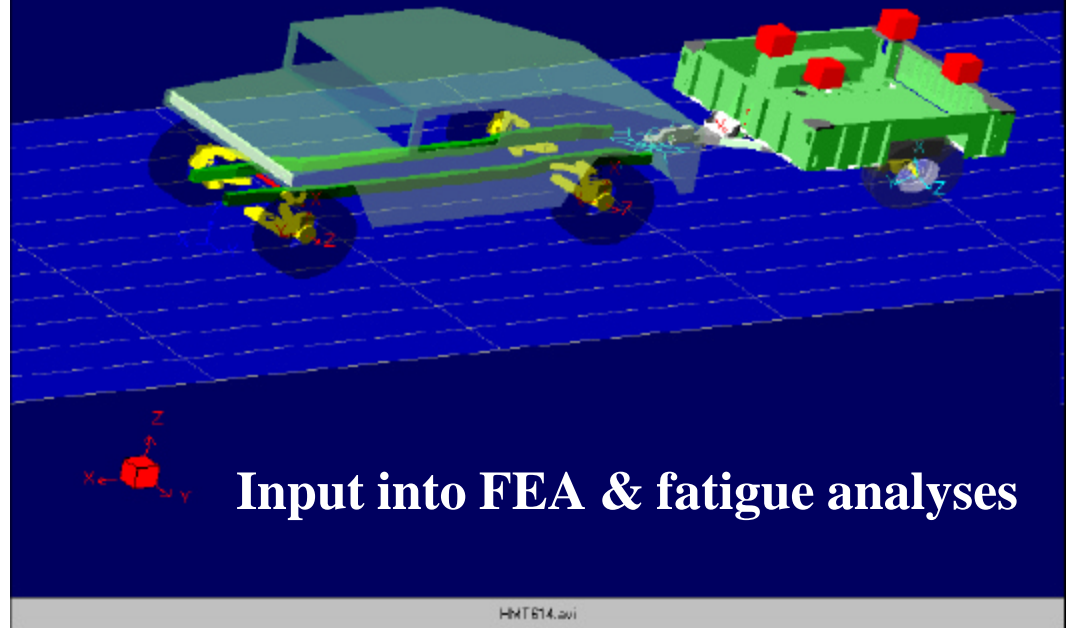
# Flexible-Body Dynamic Analysis Model

## Dynamic Analysis used DADS

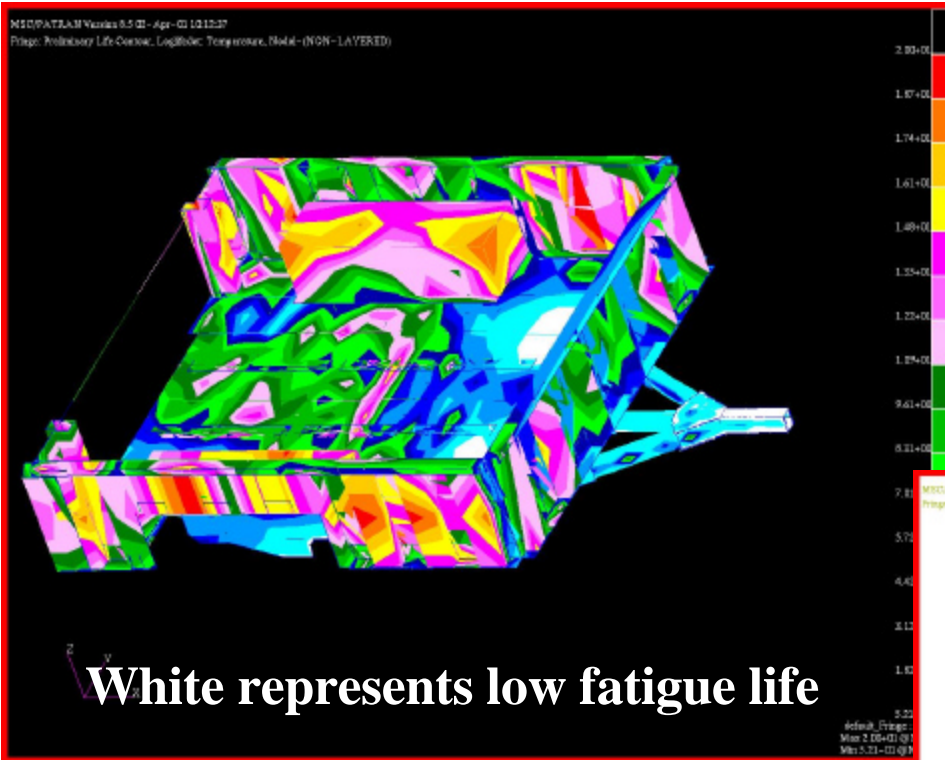
- Multi-body approach
- Use input from solid model & FEA model
- Experimental data used for model inputs of tire, shock absorbers & suspension
- Determines force/acceleration time history at all locations on trailer



Vehicle traversing simulated terrain profile



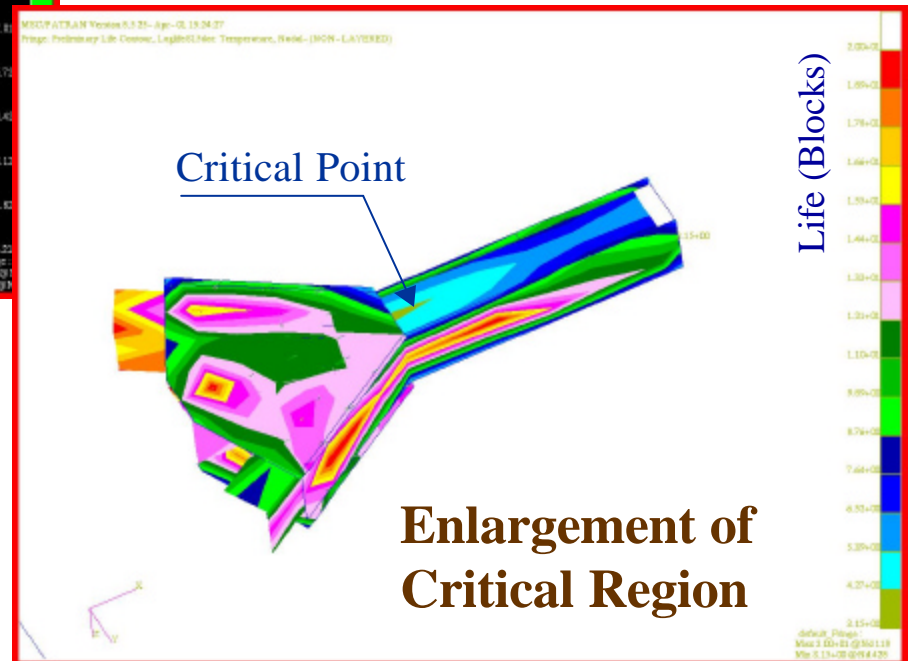
# Fatigue Results



**Results consistent with failure data on Perryman No. 3 course**

## Benefits:

- Early identification of failure modes
- Better test planning and design
- Improved maintenance procedures



# PoF-Based Prognostics

## Life-Consumption Monitoring Demonstration

### Determine terrain categories and speeds

- Selected 4 terrain categories from ATC courses: 3-mile straight course, Perryman Cross Country (CC) #1, Perryman CC #2, Perryman CC #3
- Determined average speed for each terrain (50, 35, 25, 15 mph, respectively)
- Terrain and speed equated to vibration severity levels called Smooth Road, Rough Road, Off Road, and Cross-County

### Determine vehicles vibration severity in real time

- Terrain Sensor System/Vibration Severity Sensor (TSS/VSS) used to determine vehicle vibration severity levels in real time

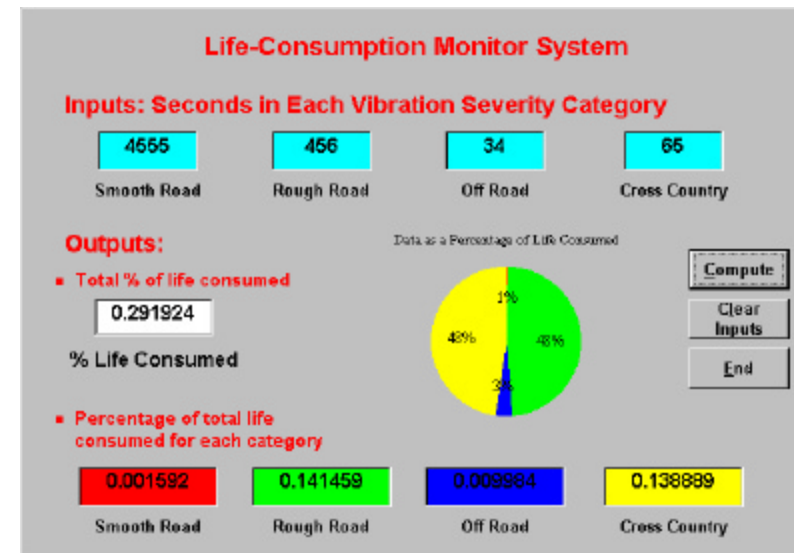


# Vehicle LCM Algorithm

- PoF models simulated trailer life for each terrain/speed (vibration severity)
  - Smooth road (SR) life = 286128000 seconds
  - Rough road (RR) life = 322354 seconds
  - Off road (OR) life = 340560 seconds
  - Cross country (CC) life = 46800 seconds
- Percent damage per vibration severity level per unit time determined

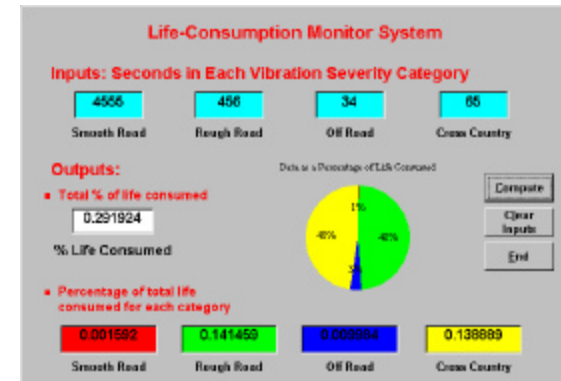
$$\text{Life Consumed} = \text{SR}/\text{SR\_Life} + \text{RR}/\text{RR\_Life} + \text{OR}/\text{OR\_Life} + \text{CC}/\text{CC\_life}$$

Simple algorithm could be expanded for greater refinement in terrain types and vehicle speeds



## Other Prognostics Efforts

- Working with The Technical Cooperation Program (TTCP) members (UK, Canada, and Australia) to identify and develop techniques for incorporating Physics-of-Failure (stress-history) based prognostics into military platforms.



- Conducting FMTV automatic data collection demonstration
  - Collect data from system bus & sensors
  - Working w/ AMSAA Sample Data Collection
  - Working w/ ATC (Volvo truck data collection)
  - Examples of data to be collected: Faults codes, vehicle speed, vehicle braking, vibration, shock
  - Used for maintenance, prognostics, PoF analysis





## Summary

- **Electronics PoF has shown high return on investment and has resulted in significant reliability improvement**
  - Design reliability in up-front
  - Determine when can use COTS
  - Commercial best practices
- **Mechanical PoF demonstrations very successful**
  - The technology enables early assessment of potential fatigue failure problems during the vehicle design and development process
  - Fatigue analysis from nCode used with measured strain data
  - Approach critical for prognostics and life consumption monitoring
- **PoF-Based Prognostics is very promising**
  - Provides longer lead times than precursor prognostics
  - Demonstration system developed for trailer fatigue
  - International TTCP project is ongoing